

# *Development Cost Cause-and-Effect Diagramming, Pareto Analysis, and Future Methodologies*

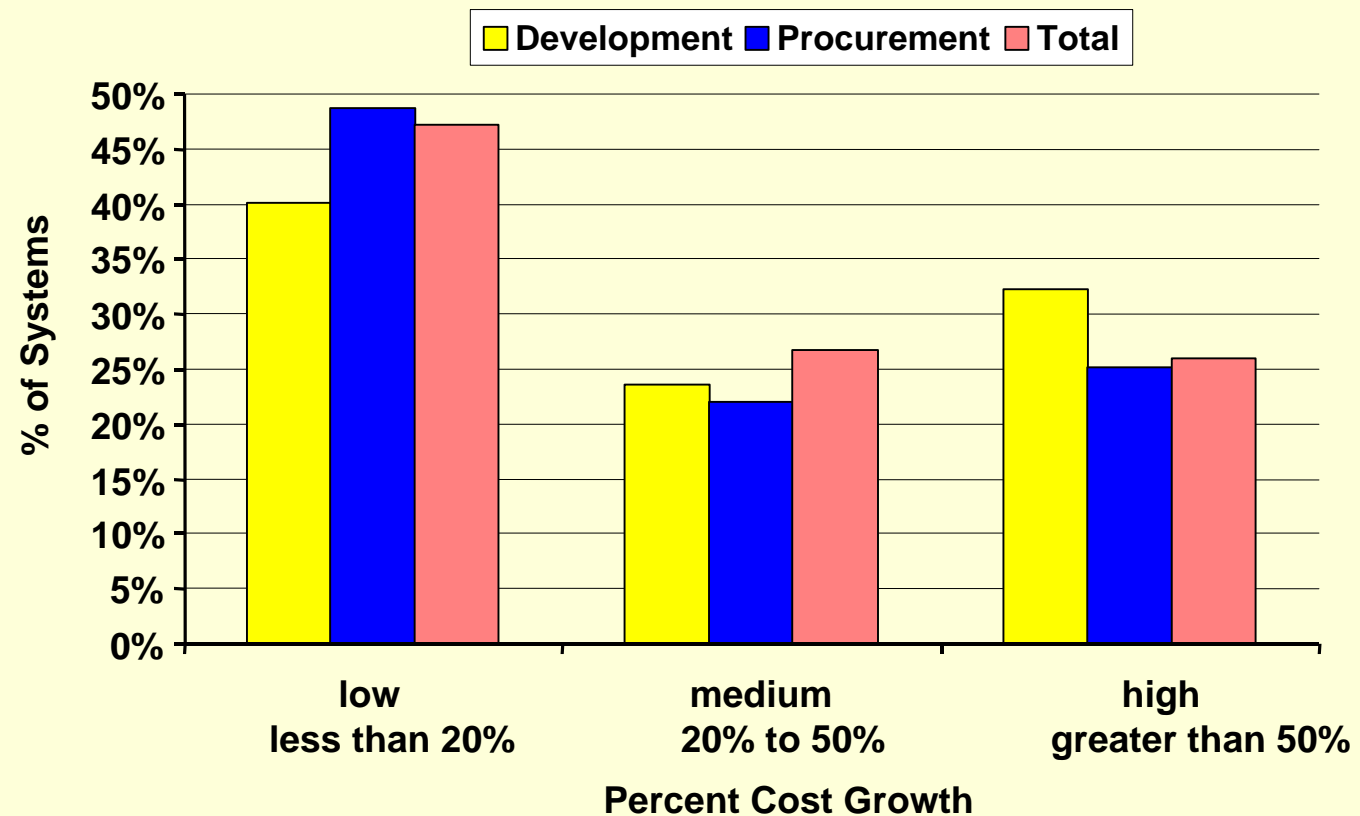
presented to  
**33<sup>rd</sup> DODCAS**

**Gerry Belcher, LMI  
John Geisen, OSD(PA&E)**



**LMI**

# Programs Experiencing Cost Growth

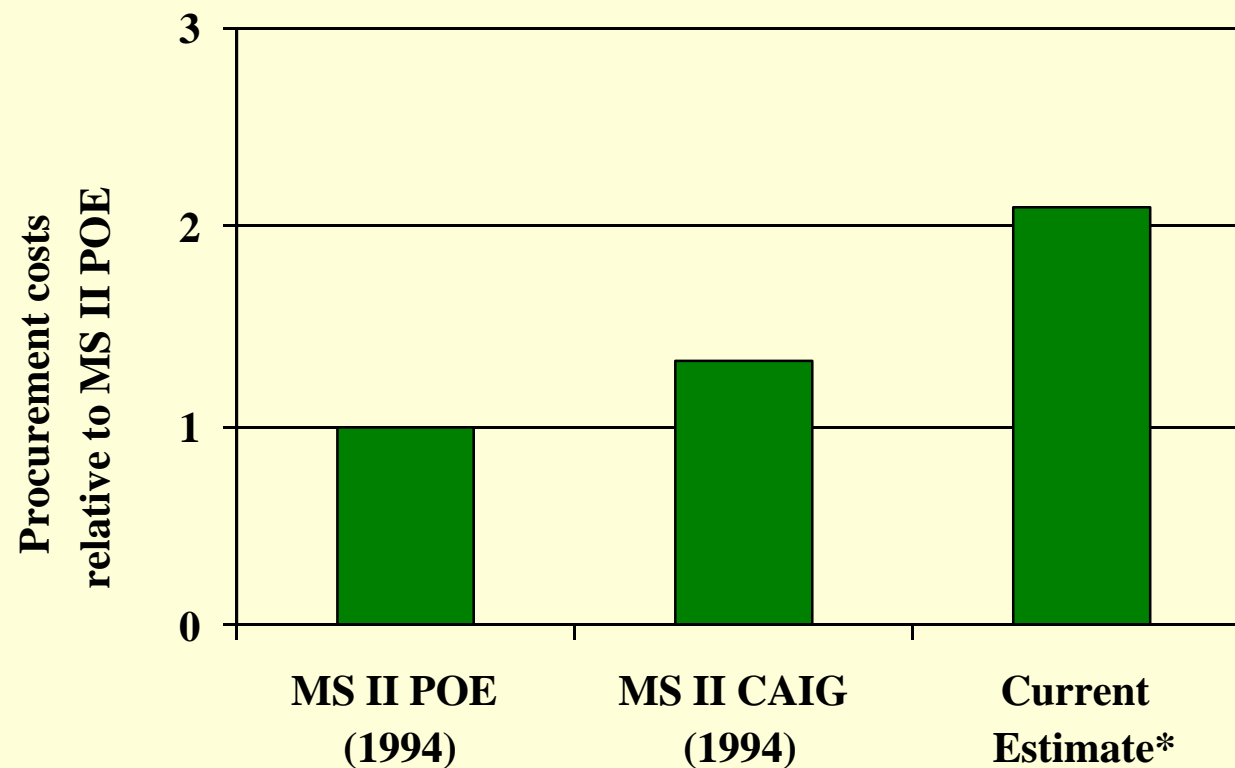


**LMI**

SOURCE: OSD CAIG

# Patriot PAC-3 Cost Estimates

(Cost of procuring 1200 missiles)



\*As of Oct 98



**LMI**

# Background

- Times have changed...so have development activities
- Research indicates that legacy estimation methods have not kept pace
- CAIG wants to:
  - Understand current development processes
  - Identify cost drivers and relationships
  - Develop improved estimation methods



**LMI**

# Background

Research to date (*on defense electronics*), found:

Development cost estimates were wrong, in part, because they--

- were based on overly optimistic, success-oriented schedules
- were based on perfect matches of people with work
- did not allow for adjustments to technology trends
- did not allow for adjustments with program changes

and...

Development drivers for these products were determined to be--

- complexity of software
- complexity of hardware integration
- the number and variety of interfaces required
- the developing firm's experience and sophistication



**LMI**

## The Issue

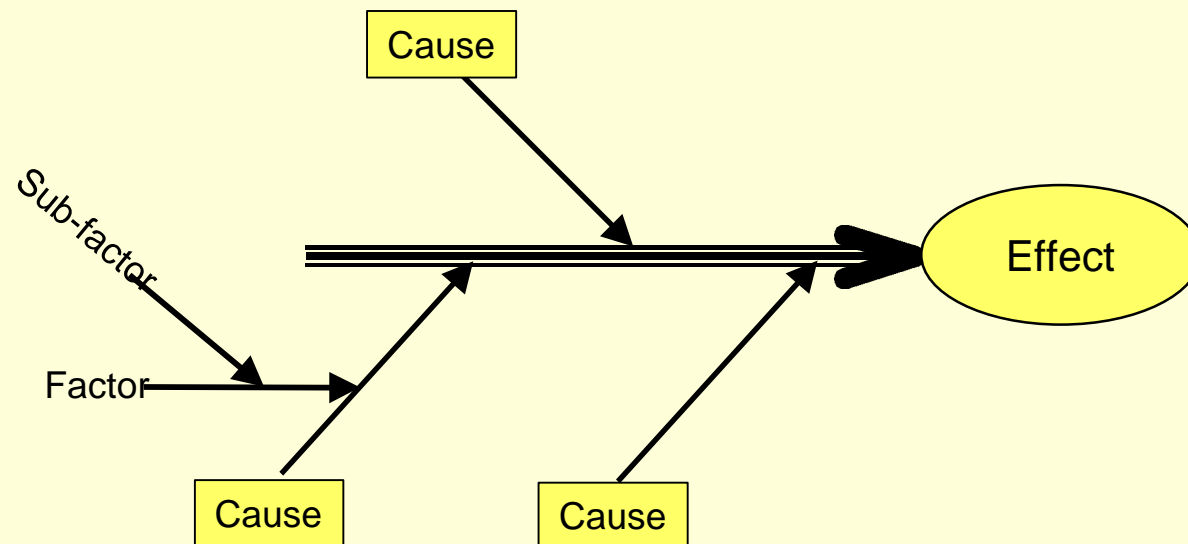
**What causes  
development cost?**



**LMI**

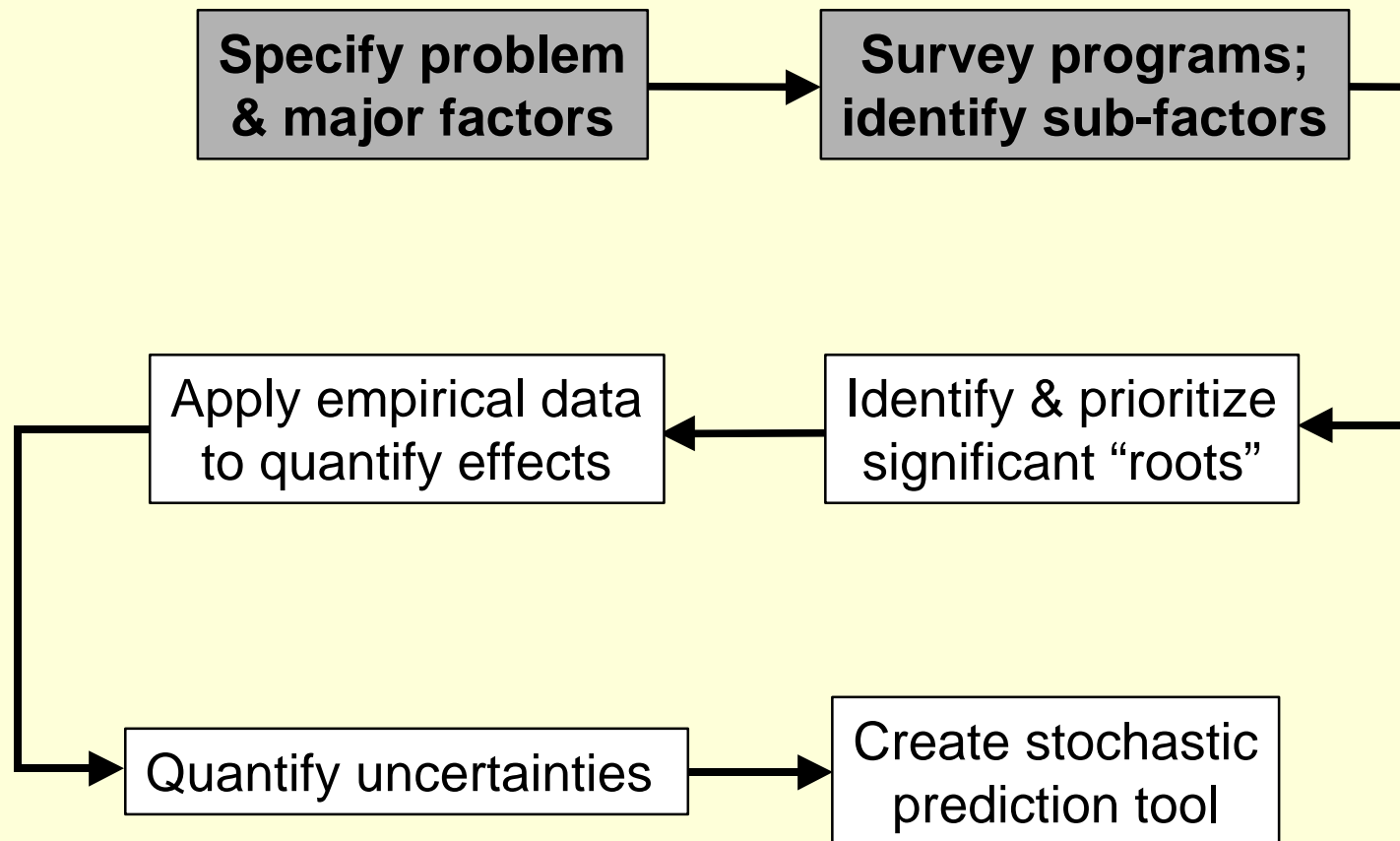
# Cause-and-Effect Diagrams

- Structured approach to finding “root” causes
- Reveals *relationships* between causes and effects
- Facilitates data collection



**LMI**

# Approach



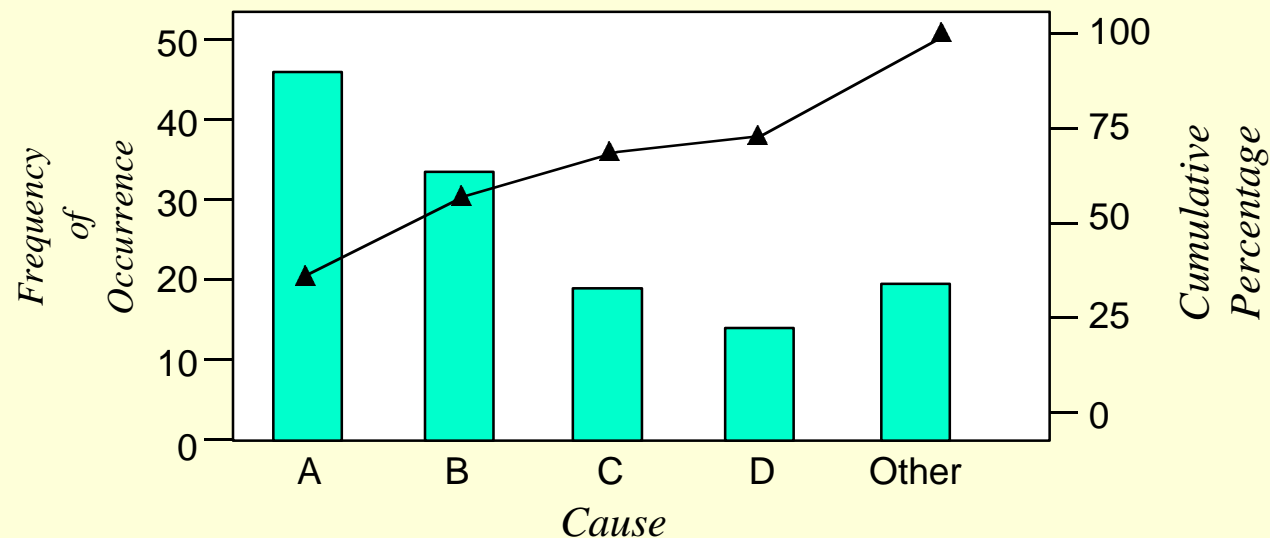
**LMI**



# Pareto Analysis

**“20% of the problems have 80% of the impact”**

- Facilitates identification of the “vital few” factors
- Facilitates corrective action decisions



**LMI**

# Where to Start

**What are the major factors of development cost?**

- Schedule?
  - Scope?
    - Personnel utilization?
      - Technical/physical characteristics?
        - External (political) influences?



**LMI**

# The Concept

$$\textit{Development Cost} = \textit{Scope} \times \textit{Productivity} \times \textit{Economic Factors}$$

where,

Development Cost  $\equiv$  \$

Scope  $\equiv$  work

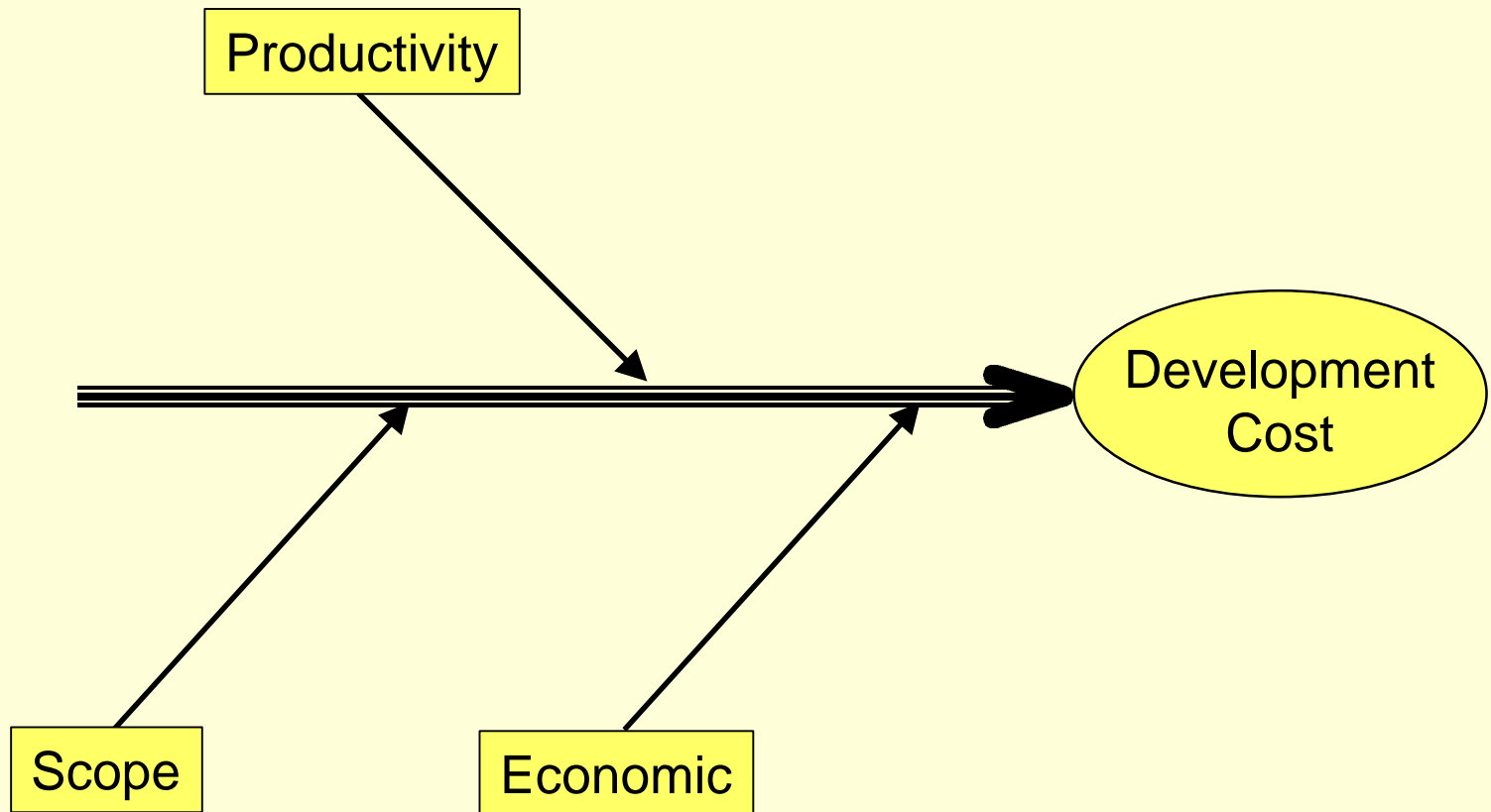
Productivity  $\equiv$  hours/work

Economic Factors  $\equiv$  \$/hours



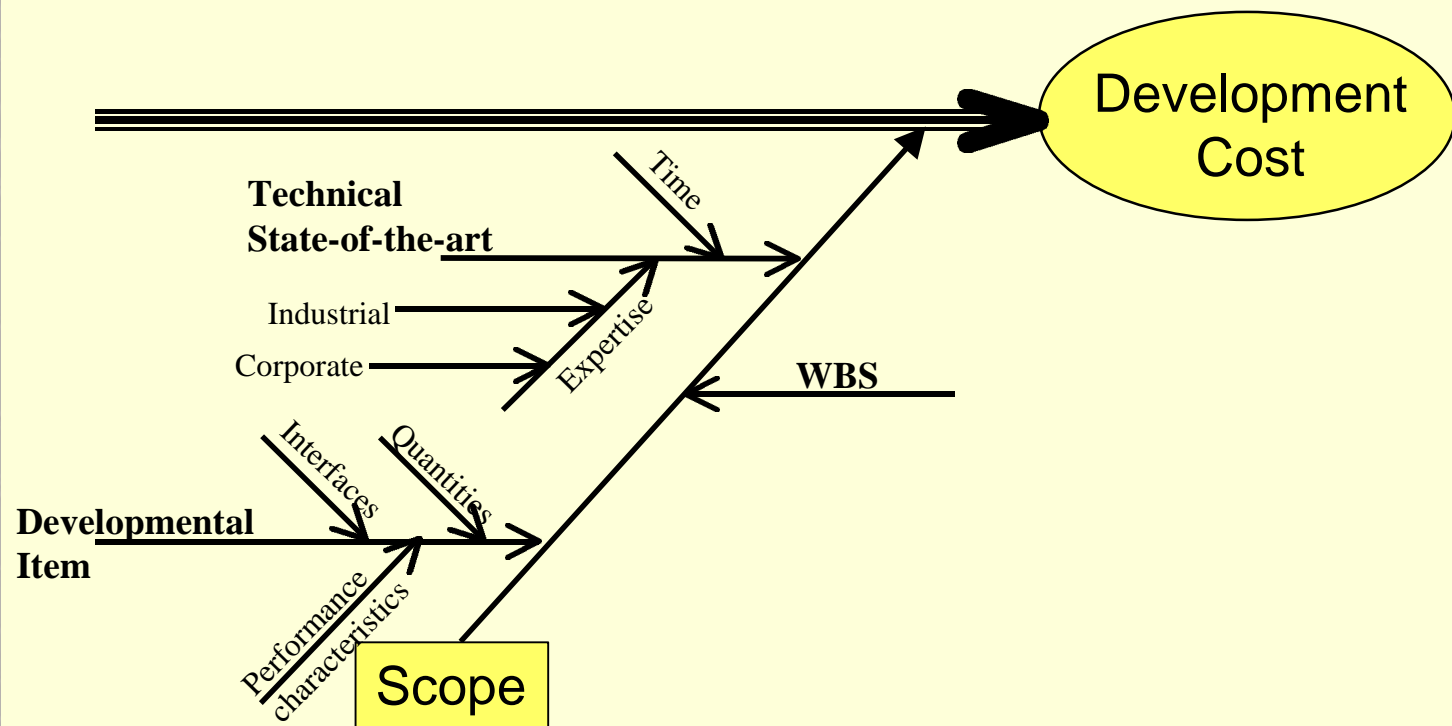
**LMI**

# The Basic Model



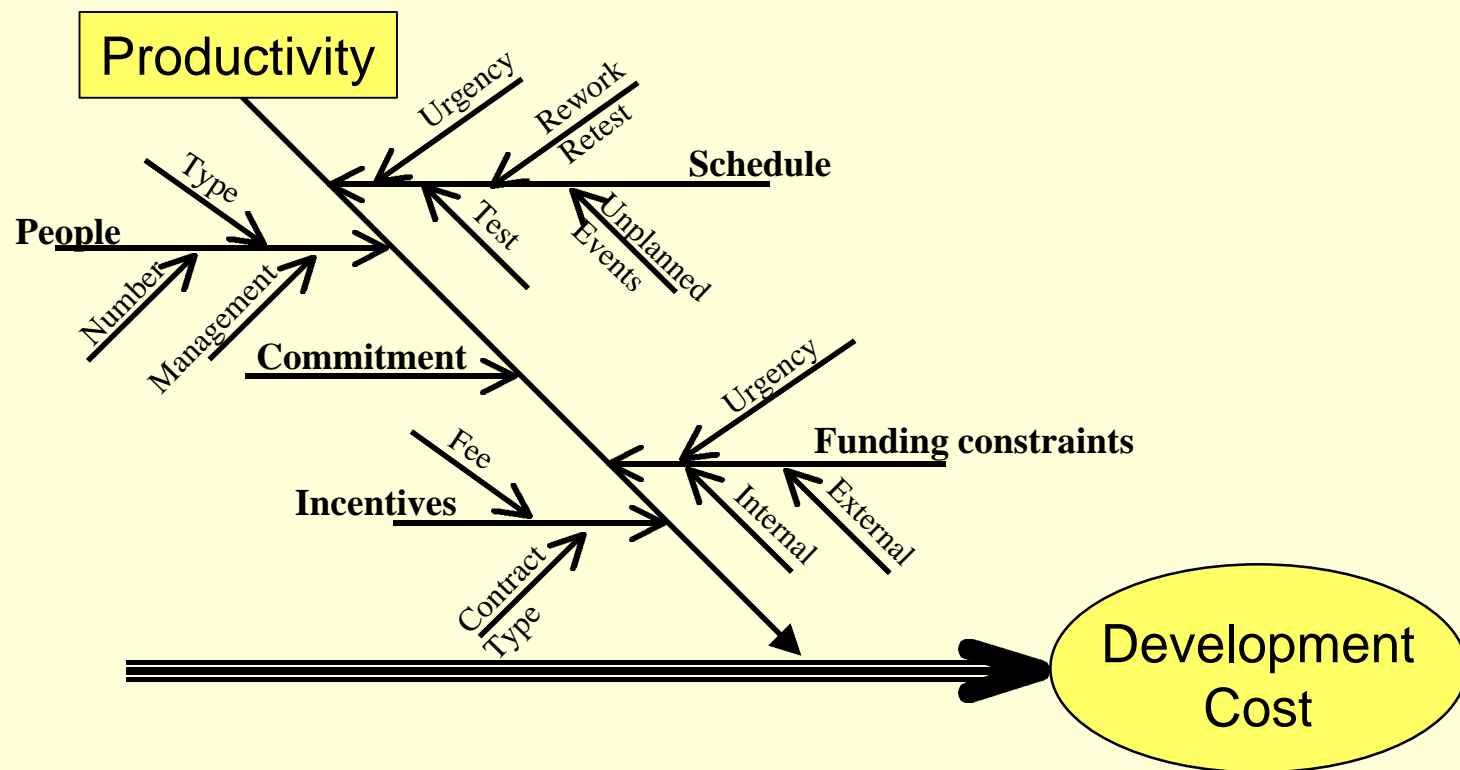
**LMI**

# Scope of the Project



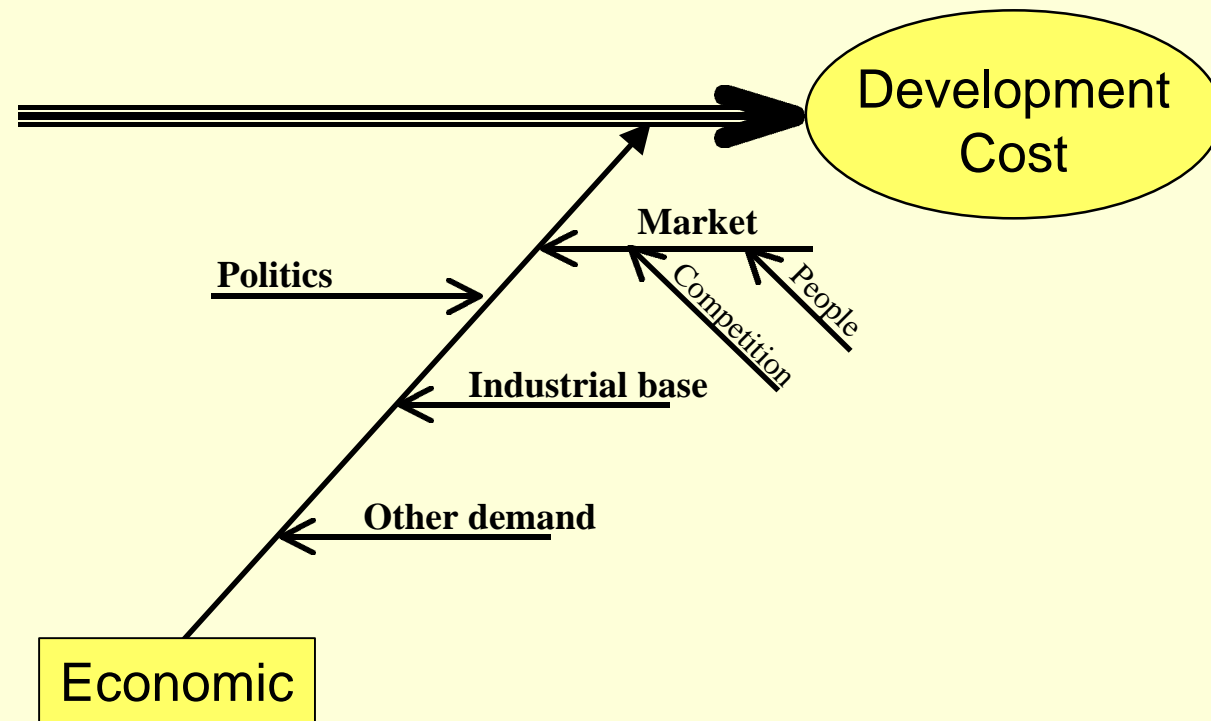
**LMI**

# Project Productivity



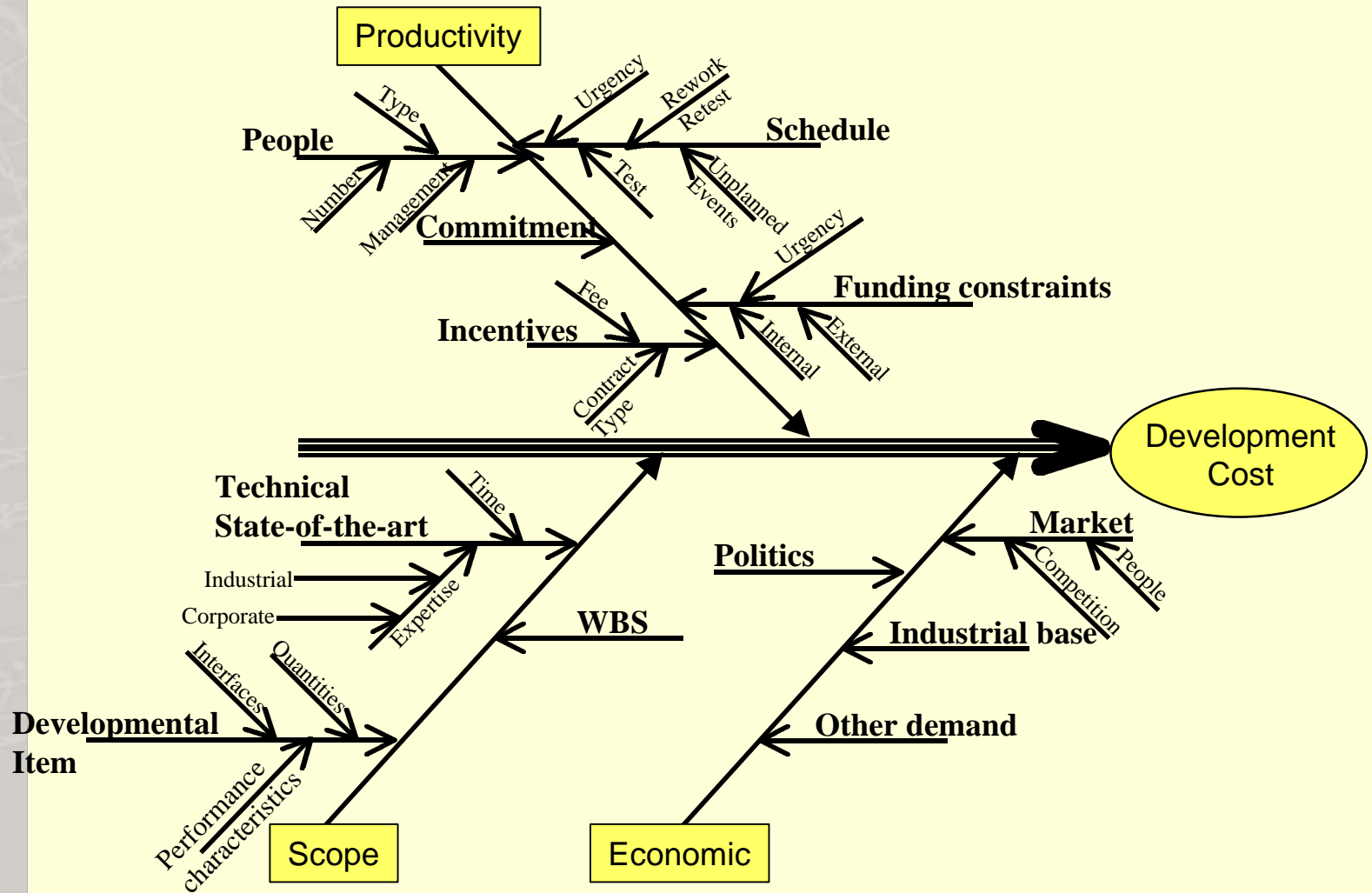
**LMI**

# Economic Factors



**LMI**

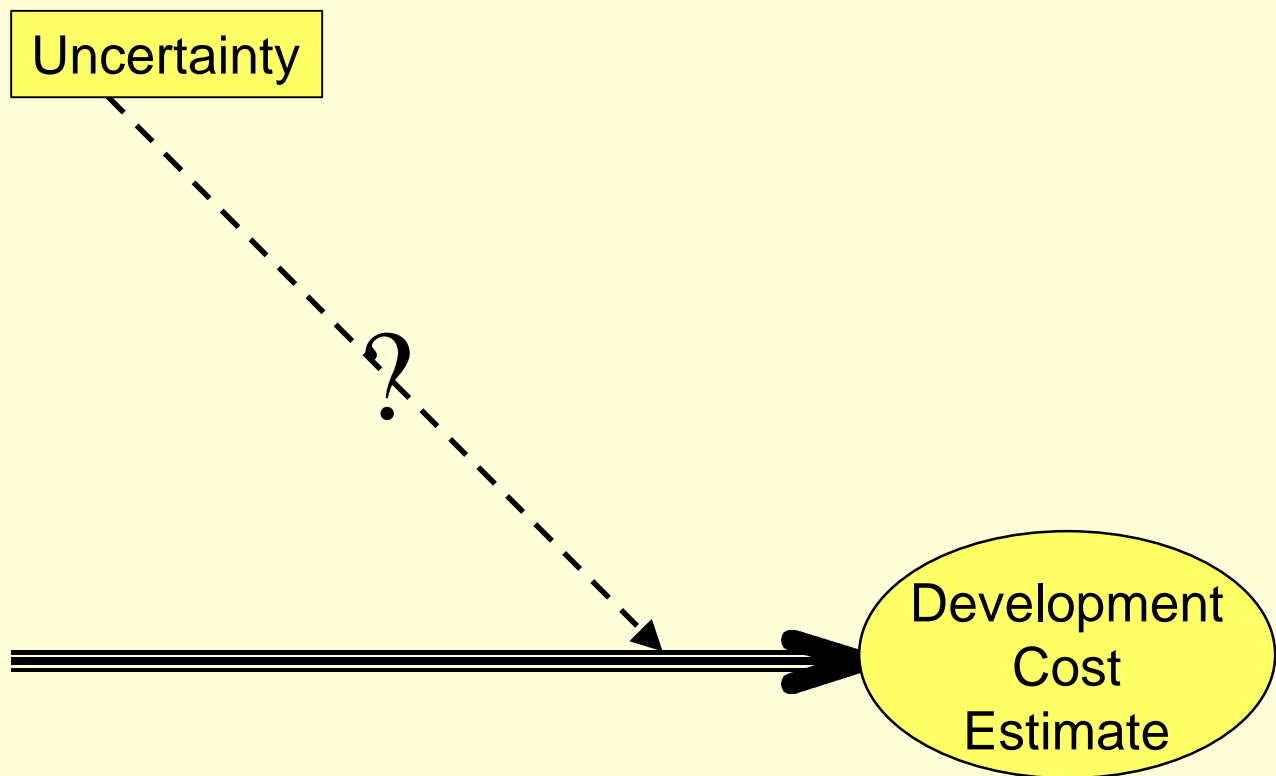
# Full-up Model



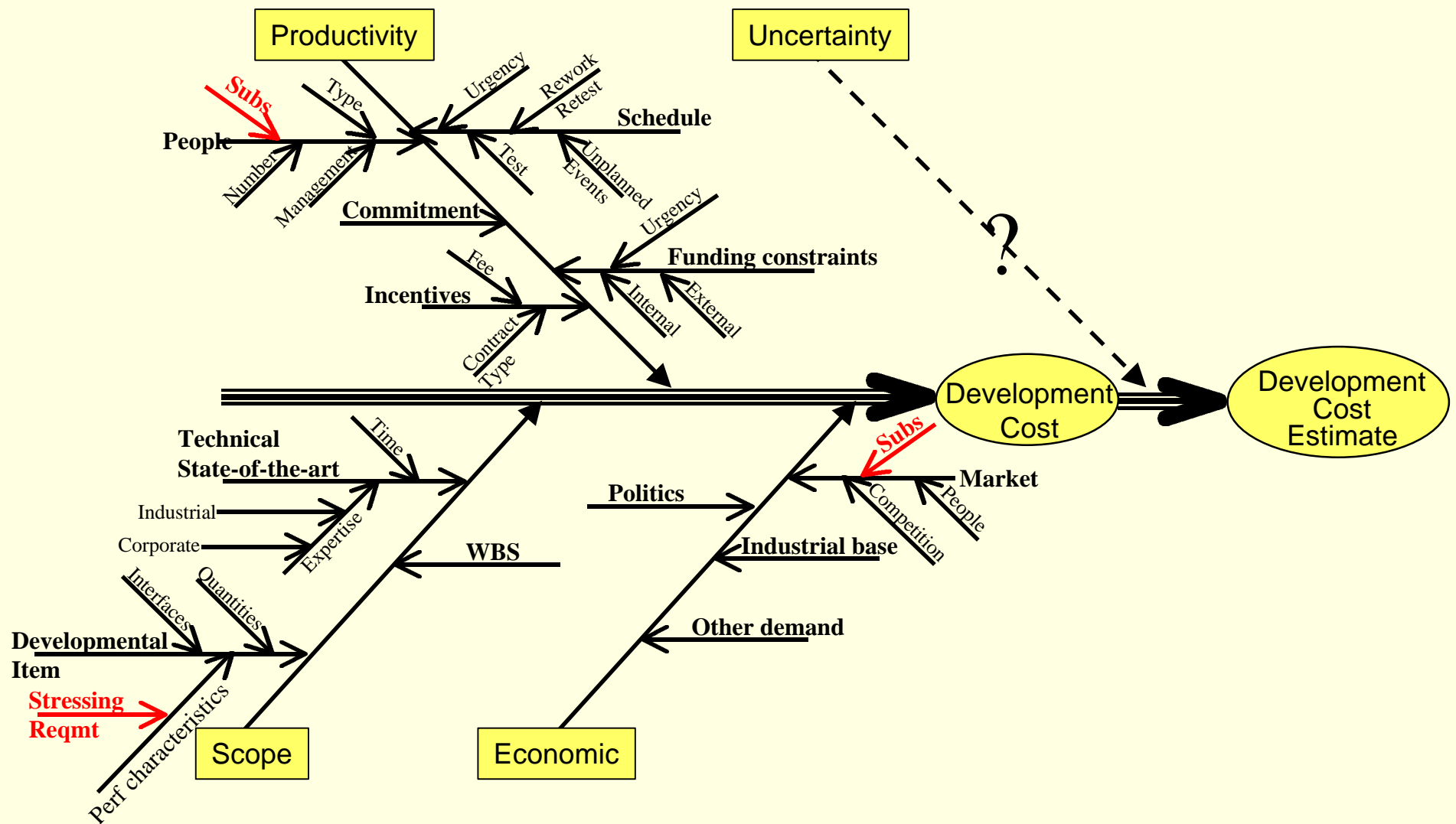
**LMI**

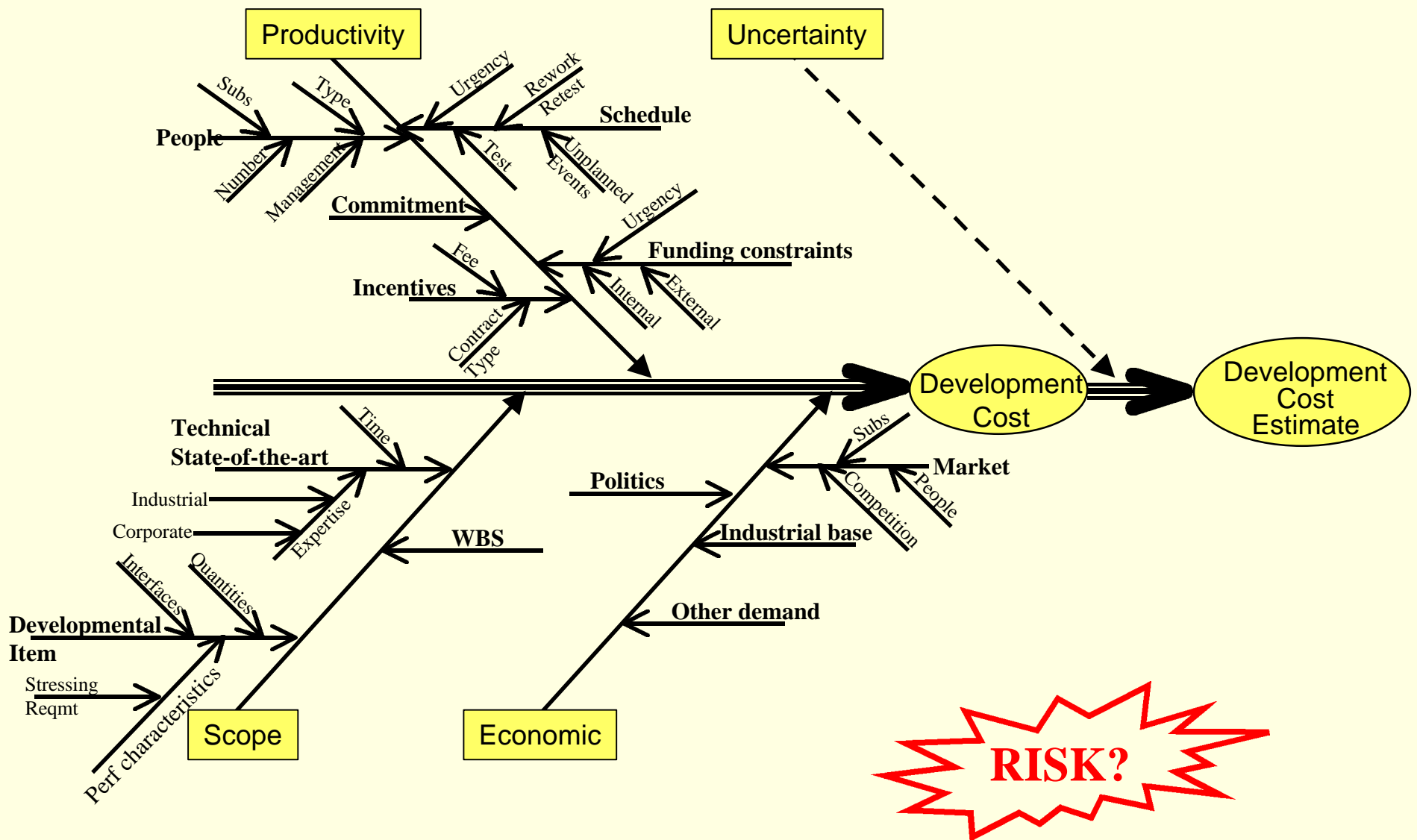


# Applying Uncertainty



**LMI**





# Observations

- Basic model is adequate representation of development cost's major factors
- A stressing requirement may be viewed as a “root” of development cost (i.e., hit-to-kill)
- Subcontractors' contributions to cost must be evaluated explicitly
- Developers and estimators need **detailed** understanding of requirements
- Integration and test activities and resources are routinely underestimated



**LMI**

# Summary

- Basic approach shows promise:
  - Determine causes, find roots/relationships
  - Validate with empirical data
  - Apply uncertainty to build estimator
- C-E diagrams
  - organizes analysis to get at root causes
  - shows relationships between factors
  - facilitates data collection
- Pareto analysis
  - separates “vital few” from “trivial many”
  - facilitates decision-making
- Cost model must deal with the concept of risk



**LMI**

So, where do we  
go from here?

It's time to open  
the aperture.



**LMI**

# Taking a New Approach

- Attributes desired in New Approach
  - Time - integral to each WBS
  - Realistically capture dependencies within the program
  - Provide means to evaluate schedule & cost risk
  - Flexible enough to be modified as changes occur over time
  - Results should be intuitive



**LMI**

## Taking a New Approach (Cont)

- Goal of New Model
  - More precise, accurate and flexible modeling tool
- What do we do first
  - Try the approach on a sample problem to:
    - » evaluate its potential,
    - » determine additional data needs,
    - » determine practical use



**LMI**



# Proposed Model

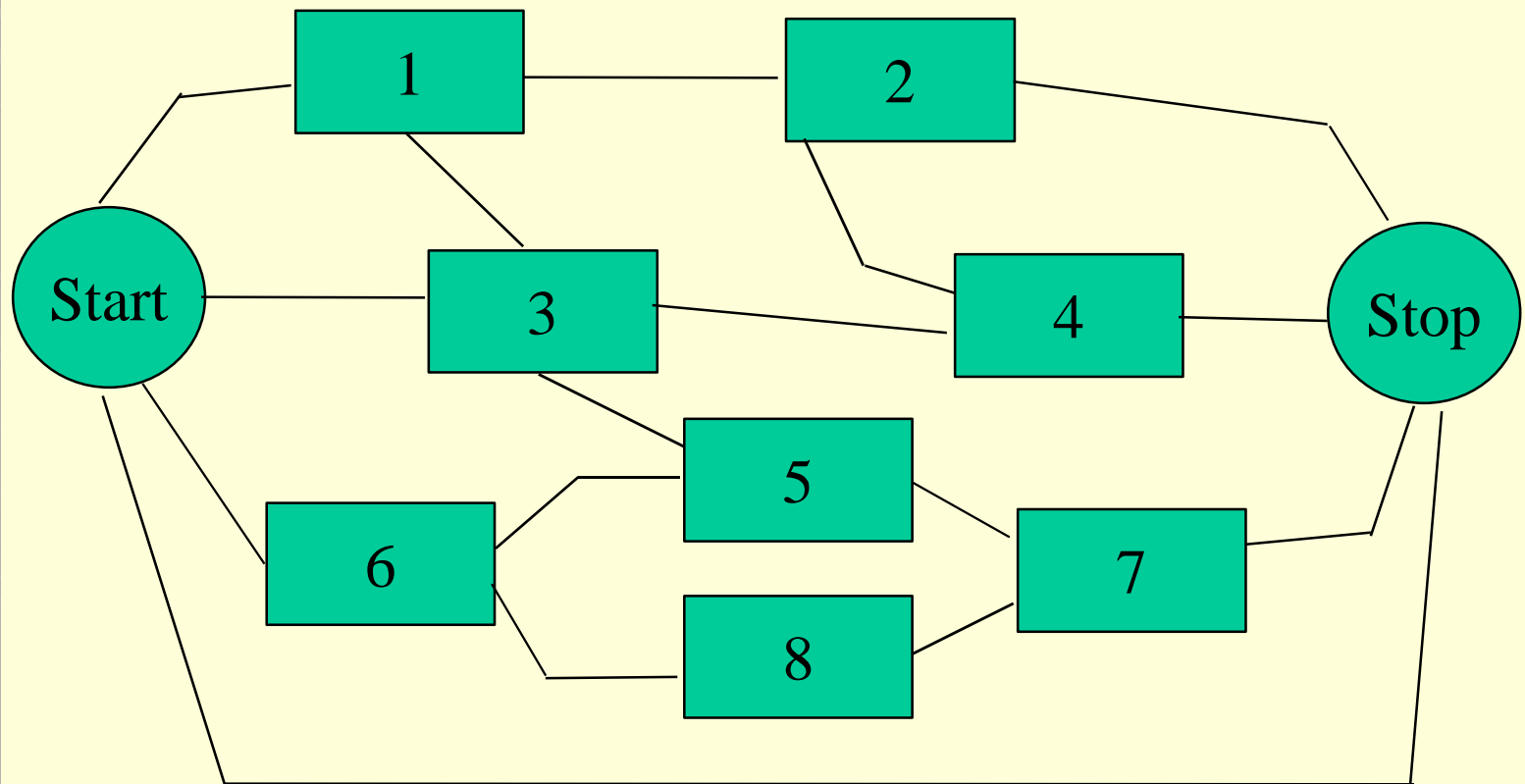
- Program Execution Model:
  - Built as a Discrete Event Simulation
  - Work Packages (Nodes) - Sequentially pass through the Packages Based on Precedence
  - Completion of Each Package is Dependent Upon a Bivariate Distribution of Effort & Time
  - Constrained by Funding



**LMI**

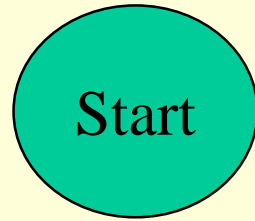
# Proposed Model (Cont)

## Generalized Precedence Diagram



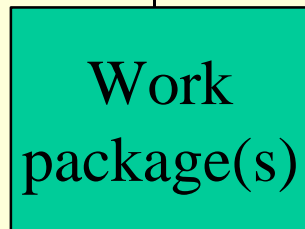
**LMI**

## Proposed Model (Cont)



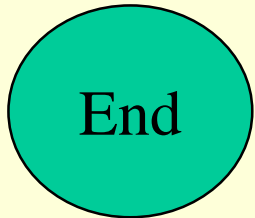
Start

{ Each Arc Represents a Bivariate  
Distribution of Effort & Time



Work  
package(s)

Completion of the Work Package is  
Dependent Upon the Effort & Time



End

Output - Distribution of Program Cost  
& Distribution of Program Schedule



**LMI**

# Future Work

- Build the Model
  - Commercial Simulation Package vs Home-made Program
- Data
  - Determine what is needed.
  - How will it be collected?
    - » Redesign Current CCDRs?



**LMI**